

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE KENDUSKEAG MARKET, BANGOR, ME.

L. X.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1844.

NO. 178.

Our Daily Whig and Courier is published at the office of the Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and on other days at 9 o'clock. It is published at the office of the Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and on other days at 9 o'clock. It is published at the office of the Whig and Courier every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and on other days at 9 o'clock.

LIST OF MAILS.
ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.
Every morning at 6, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.
Every morning at 6, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.
Every morning at 6, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

EDDINGTON and Great Works, leaves Tuesday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, Saturday morning at 9, and Sunday morning at 10.
Dexter, leaves Tuesday, Thursday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, Saturday morning at 9, and Sunday morning at 10.

SEBEC, leaves Tuesday, Thursday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, Saturday morning at 9, and Sunday morning at 10.
BRADFORD, leaves Thursday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, Saturday morning at 9, and Sunday morning at 10.

C. K. MILLER, Post Master.
LUMBIAN MAGAZINE, Edited by John Inman, commencing the first number, 1844. Subscriptions received by BUGBEE'S.

BOOKS-SCHOOL BOOKS.
Assortment of the above just rec'd. E. F. DUREN'S
Depository—No. 3, Smith's Block.

RHEUMATISM CURED.
W. S. Nerve and Bone Liniment and Vegetable Elixir, is the only certain remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, &c. In the most severe cases the relief was never known to fail. We rely on a volume of testimonials to these effects to have persons call where the head, and where they can see such efficacy, that would convince the most incredulous.

G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and J. & CO., formerly Holden's.
37 and 38 Wm.

AYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.
REDUCED.
YLOUS Balsam of Liverwort, from Bowers, New York—for the cure of the Catarrhs, Asthma, Soreness of the side and Breast, raising of complaint, Bronchitis, and all those Throat and Lungs which are a source of suffering and uneasiness, so often resorted to—this remedy is highly and judiciously. It is purely vegetable, and its effects upon the system, and the most delicate cases, with safety as to the system, and the most delicate cases, with safety as to the system, and the most delicate cases, with safety as to the system.

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

THE FOLLOWING REMARKS WERE TAKEN FROM THE MEDICAL MAGAZINE:—
"This Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375 Bowery, cannot fail to excite the interest of the world. It is a remedy, and with the Medical Mag. it has met with great approbation."

NEW YORK APPLES.
110 BBLs. superior N. York Apples, of various kinds—such as Greenings, Pippins, Jetties, Seckels, &c.—just received and for sale.
WILLIAMS & PRINCE.
Nov. 27.

FLOUR AND RAISINS.
100 BBLs. New Wheat Baltimore Flour—blue and blk mark Fresh Raisins, in boxes—for sale by
MOORE & BUTMAN,
7, Main street.
Nov. 27.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE, AND AUTHORITY TO COMPOUND.
BY VIRTUE of several Decrees of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 31st day of January inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at Pillsbury & Sanford's office, in Bangor, for cash, the following effects belonging to the estate in Bankruptcy of Samuel Marshall of Corinth, viz:

The Bankrupt's interest in the easterly half of lot number six in the fourth range of lots in the town of Corinth, containing fifty-five acres, with a dwelling house thereon. Also one time piece and 100 Ties. Said property will be sold subject to any liens or liabilities, and the interest only of the Bankrupt will be sold.

The undersigned is authorized to compound debts due the estate in Bankruptcy of Benjamin D. Bartlett, and also the estates of George Perry and of the firm of G. & A. Perry.
J. WINGATE CARR, Assignee.
Jan. 13, 1844.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate within and for the County of Penobscot.
WILLIAM D. SOHIER of Boston in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, respectfully represents, that Edward Tuckerman, late of said Boston, has deceased, testate; that his last will and testament has been duly proved and allowed in the Court of Probate for said County of Suffolk, that your petitioner was appointed Executor of said will, and letters testamentary have been granted to him by said Court; a copy of which will, and of the Probate thereof under the seal of said Court is here in Court produced.

And your petitioner further represents that said Edward Tuckerman died possessed of real estate situate in said County of Penobscot, on which said will operates and which ought to be administered according thereto.

Wherefore he prays that the copy of said will and probate may be filed and recorded in the Probate office in said County of Penobscot, and such proceedings had thereon as to Law and Justice shall appertain.
WILLIAM D. SOHIER.
By his Attorney, FREDERICK HOBBS.

AT a Court of Probate holden at Bangor within and for the County of Penobscot, on the last Tuesday of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three:
THE aforesaid William D. Sohier above named, having presented the above petition, and all persons interested, by causing a copy of this petition and this order of Court, to be published three weeks successively in the Daily Whig and Courier, a paper printed in Bangor in said County, the first publication to be at least thirty days previous to the last Tuesday of January next, that they may appear at a Probate Office, to be holden at the Probate Office, in Bangor, on the last Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

SAMUEL CONY, Judge.
A true copy, attested: JOHN WILLIAMS, Register.
A true copy of the Petition and Order of Court thereon.—Attest: JOHN WILLIAMS, Reg.
Jan. 1. lawd3w

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
HAIRY Excess on the upper lip of ladies or hair low on the forehead or back of the neck, can, with the utmost safety and certainty, be removed by the Chinese Hair Eradicator, and that, too, without the least irritation to the most tender skin. There are, however, some scores of imitations on this only first and original article. It can be seen and tried before purchasing, and the proprietor will forfeit \$20 to any one if it will not do it, provided it comes from 21 Courtland street, which is the only place to obtain it genuine.
For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co., formerly Holden's.
Nov. 20. 37 and 38 Wm

THE PILLS AND ALL SORES.
HAY'S LINIMENT is known now to thousands, as a most extraordinary remedy for these affections. It is impossible to tell in a newspaper, in such a manner, as to obtain full credence, the effects and benefits of this article, so general is the practice of advertisers of extolling articles of no merit. Such personal reference will be given, as to bring conviction to the minds of the most unbelieving. Will sufferers only ask among their effects, if they have not heard or known its effects; and if they do not hear it more warmly praised than any other salve, let them not get it. All fancy or exaggeration is positively excluded from the statements, and it is determined to say nothing of its merits, but what could be fully proved by a host of witnesses, in any court of justice. Will you look at the thing and the proofs where it may be had? At G. W. LADD'S, A. P. GUILD'S, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co., formerly Holden's.
37 and 38 Wm. Nov. 21

PAGE'S VEGETABLE SYRUP FOR FEMALES, &c. &c.
THE following gentlemen are the authorized Agents for selling the above mentioned valuable medicine.—a medicine worthy the confidence of the public, and should be used by every female about to become a mother. It is invaluable in relieving the pains of lying-in women, as has been proved by hundreds of ladies who have used it, and by many physicians who prescribe it in their practice. There is nothing deleterious in its composition, and the most delicate female in any condition may take it with perfect safety. The price of it is nearly all cases where used is more than saved by the mother getting up, and recovering her strength so as to be able to dismiss her nurse one to two weeks sooner than in ordinary cases. All persons wishing for further information respecting it, are referred to a pamphlet of a dozen or more pages accompanying the medicine (which may be had gratis of any agent), containing some general remarks upon the subject, proper and important to be read by all females, also several letters from physicians who have prescribed it, and from other gentlemen whose wives have used it.

In Bangor, G. W. LADD and G. W. HOLDEN; Bangor, Doct. N. Hanson, Bangor, Doct. M. & W. G. Hardy; Prospect, Gilmore & Clifford; Belfast, W. O. Pease; East Thomaston, Doct. F. Harding and Kimball & Cabot; Thomaston, T. Fogg & Co.; Ellsworth, Doct. C. Peck; East Machias, U. L. Hitchcock; Postport, Doct. E. Richards; Calais, J. S. Richardson and L. C. White; St. Andrews, N. Brunswick, Doct. Wm. V. McEstray; Oldtown, Richardson & Kennedy; Stillington, E. O. Butler & Co.
July 25—17 Wm and Wm

"THE BIRTHRIGHT"
Novel, by Mrs. Gore—price 124 cts.—for sale by
SMITH & FENNO.
dec 11.

REMOVAL.
J. FORBES, Merchant Tailor, has removed to J. No. 16 West Market Square—rooms over Joseph Palmer's Shoe Store—and is prepared to make and trim all garments in the best possible manner, and at prices that shall satisfy all who want a good fit and as good work as can be obtained in the city of Notions.
6m Oct. 5.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
PENOBSCOT, ss. Jan. 9, 1844.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public auction on Saturday the Seventeenth day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon at my office in Bangor, in said County, all the right which Abraham A. Dame has or had on the 15th day of May last, of redeeming the mortgaged real estate described in a deed from Samuel Smith to said Dame bearing date the 27th day of A. D. 1842, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Book 135, Page 228—reference to said deed to be had for a more particular description of the premises.

—ALSO—
All the right which said Dame has or had on said 15th day of May last of redeeming one fourth part in common undivided of a certain tract of land in Bangor aforesaid, being the same fourth part conveyed to said Dame by Henry Little, by deed dated June 8, 1835, and recorded as aforesaid book 53, page 278.

—ALSO—
All the right which said Dame has or had on said eighteenth day of May last to redeem one undivided half part of the same tract of land in said Bangor being the same half part conveyed to said Dame by Nicholas Little, by deed dated June 5, 1835, and recorded as aforesaid book 53, page 267—reference to all said deeds to be had. Said premises being all subject to mortgages existing thereon respectively made by said Dame.

—ALSO—
All the right which said Dame has of redeeming one undivided fourth part of the same described premises, situate in said Bangor, from a levy made in same on the third, and fourth inst. on execution in favor of Samuel Wales.
dlaw3w H. B. FARNHAM, Dep. Sheriff.

THE BOSTON ALMANAC, FOR 1844, BY S. N. DICKINSON.
Will be ready for purchasers in the early part of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. It will contain A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY, OF ALL THE BUSINESS PEOPLE AND FIRMS IN THE CITY.

Alphabetically arranged under each business or profession. The advantages of such a Directory consist, in bringing to a point, from all parts of the city, the names of all persons engaged in each particular business. For instance, in a small compass, under the head of Hardware Dealers, will be found the names and places of business of all who deal in that commodity. So of Dry Goods, Leather, Furniture, Iron, Hats, Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.—all so arranged, that the reader may see, at a glance, the names of all those who are dealers in any one article. A variety of other useful and interesting matter will be found in this little volume. It will contain 25 or 30 pages more than heretofore, and be printed throughout on a new and beautiful Ruby Type, cut in Edinburgh, and obtained expressly for this work. The Calendar pages, as usual, will contain space for memoranda for each day in the year. It will be handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, and sold as usual, at 25 cents per copy.

Orders may be sent to the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington Street, or to Messrs. THOMAS GROOM & CO. 82 State Street. In either case they will meet with prompt attention.
Boston, Nov. 17, 1843.

STEAM WORKS.
FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.
A. & E. DOLE & CO.
CABINET-MAKERS,
HAMMOND-ST. OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, BANGOR.

THIS well known establishment has recently been enlarged and fitted up with a Steam Engine and a great variety of machinery for the manufacture of Cabinet Furniture of every variety, and suited to all tastes and all conditions of life, in a style of elegance and durability equal to any establishment, and at rates as low as similar articles can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere. Among the articles manufactured and kept on hand are, Mahogany hair-cloth Seals—French Secretaries and others of all varieties—Bureaus of all kinds.

MAHOGANY, BIRD'S-EYE, AND COMMON LOOKING GLASSES, a rich variety and of all sizes. CHAIRS.
Mahogany, stuffed Rocking, a luxurious article;—Mahogany, Bird's-eye, and Curled Maple; stuffed seat Parlor; Cane-seat of all kinds; Common of every variety.

A. & E. DOLE & CO. are prepared with excellent workmen in all departments of their business, and give their entire personal attention to the practical details of their business. They are prepared to execute every variety of WOOD TURNING and of SAWING WOOD WORK TO PATTERNS, such as Pews and Chair Arms, and small dimension stuff of various kinds.

They are determined to have their work well done and to sell as cheap as any body.
PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER BALANCES.
One of this firm is the PATENTEE of the highly useful and popular Platform and Counter Balances for weighing merchandise. These they are continually manufacturing and sell them at much less prices than similar articles can be purchased in Boston or any other city in the Union. They ask the attention of the trading community to these balances as something superior.

Let us beg to suggest to all interested in the prosperity of our city and all down east, to encourage home manufacture when that manufacture deserves it.
All kinds of Country Produce and Lumber taken in exchange.
PIANO FORTES TUNED AND REGULATED.
One of the firm, J. A. Woodman, will give particular attention to tuning and regulating Pianos, and those favoring them with their patronage shall have their Instruments tuned and regulated in the most thorough and scientific manner. If not to their satisfaction no charge will be made.
Terms for tuning \$1.00.
Refer to LADD and GUILD.
encl. } CHARTER STREET, BANGOR.
May 26—dlaw wit

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING and Winter's Wreath—2 embellishments. Book of Sharon, 35 ds. Annals for the coming season. Accepted and for sale by
L. F. DUREN

TOMATO KETCHUP. 12 doz. superior Tomato Ketchup, just received by
G. W. LADD.
dec 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AHMED THE COBBLER.

CONCLUDED.
The princess immediately invited the messengers from the king of Seestan to her palace. They were surprised at the invitation, and still more at their reception. "You are strangers," she said to them, "and come from a powerful king. It is my wish to show you every attention. As to the lost emerald, think no more of it; it is a mere trifle. I will intercede with the king, my father, to give himself no further concern on the subject, being convinced that it has been lost by one of those strange accidents for which it is unable to account."

The princess entertained the strangers for several days, and during that time the emerald seemed to be forgotten. She conversed with them freely, inquiring particularly of Seestan, and the countries they had seen on their travels. Flattered by her condescension, they became confident of their safety, and were delighted with their royal patroness. The princess, seeing them completely off their guard, turned the conversation one evening on wonderful occurrences, and after each had related his story, said, "I will now recount to you some events in my own life, which you will, I think, deem more extraordinary than any you have ever heard."

I am my father's only child, and have therefore been a favorite from my birth. I was brought up in the belief that I could command whatever this world can afford, and was taught that unbounded liberality was the first and most princely of virtues. I early resolved to surpass every former example of generosity. I thought my power of doing good and making every body happy, was as unlimited as my wish to do so—and I could not conceive the existence of misery beyond my power to relieve. When I was eighteen I was betrothed to my cousin, a young prince, who excelled all others in beauty of person and nobleness of mind, and I fancied myself at the summit of my happiness. It chanced, however, that on the morning of my nuptials, I went to walk in a garden near the palace, where I had been accustomed to spend some hours daily from my childhood. The old gardener, with whose cheerfulness I had often been amused, met me. Seeing him look very miserable, I asked him what was the matter. He evaded a direct answer, but I insisted upon his disclosing the cause of his grief, declaring, at the same time, my determination to remove it.

"You cannot relieve me," said the old man, with a deep sigh; "it is out of your power, my beloved princess, to heal the wound of which I am dying."

"My pride was roused, and I exclaimed, 'I swear—' 'Do not swear,' said the gardener, seizing my hand. 'I do swear,' I repeated, irritated by the opposition. 'I will stop at nothing to make you happy, and I further swear that I will not leave this spot until you reveal the grief which preys upon you.'

"The old man seeing my resolution, spoke with treacherous emotion as follows: 'Princess, you know not what you have done. Behold a man who has dared, for these two years, to look upon you with an eye of admiration; his love has at length reached such a pitch that without you he must be wretched forever; and unless you consent to meet him in the garden to-night, and become his bride instead of that of the prince, he must die.'

"Shocked by this unforeseen declaration, and trembling at the thought of my oath, I tried to reason with the old gardener, and offered him all the wealth I possessed. 'I told you,' he replied, 'beautiful princess, that you could not make me happy. I endeavored to prevent your rash vow, and nothing but that should have drawn from me the secret of my heart. Death, I know, is my fate: for I cannot live and see you the wife of another. Leave me to die. Go to your husband; go to the enjoyment of your pomp and riches; but never again pretend to the exercise of a power which depends upon a thousand circumstances that no human being can regulate or control.'

"This speech conveyed a bitter reproach. I would have sacrificed my life a hundred times, sooner than stain my honor by marrying this man; but I had made a vow in the face of heaven, and to break it would be a heinous sacrilege. Besides, I earnestly wished to be undeceived in my favorite notion, that I could make all who came near me happy. Under the struggle of these different feelings, I told the gardener that his desire should be granted, and that I would meet him in the garden an hour before midnight. After this assurance, I went away, resolved in my own mind not to outlive the disgrace to which I had doomed myself.

I passed the day in the deepest melancholy. A little before midnight I contrived to dismiss my attendants, and, arrayed in my bridal apparel, which was covered with the richest jewels, I went toward the garden. I had not proceeded many yards, when I was met by a thief, who, seizing me said, 'Let me strip you, madam, of these useless ornaments; if you make the least noise, instant death awaits you.' In my state of mind such threats frightened me little. I wished to die, but I wished, before I died, to fulfil my vow. I told my story to the thief, beseeching him to let me pass, and pledging my word to return, that he might not be disappointed of his booty. After some hesitation he allowed me to proceed.

I had not gone many steps, when I encountered a furious lion, which had broken loose from my father's menagerie. Knowing the merciful nature of this animal towards the weak and defenceless, I dropped on my knees, repeated my story, and assured him, if he would let me fulfil my vow, I would come back to him as ready to be destroyed as he could be to make me his prey. The lion stepped aside, and I went into the garden.

I found the old gardener all impatience for my arrival. He flew to meet me, exclaiming I was an angel! I told him I was resigned to my engagement, but had not long to live. He started, and asked what I meant. I gave him an account of my meeting with the thief and the lion—'Woe! that I am!' cried the gardener, 'how much more woe have I caused! But, bad as I am, I am not to be a thief for a beast of prey—which I should be did I not absolve you from your vow, and assure you the only way in which you can now make me happy is by forgiving my wicked presumption.'

I was completely relieved by these words, and granted the forgiveness desired; but having determined, in spite of the gardener's remonstrances, to keep my promise to the thief and the lion, I refused to accept his protection. On leaving the garden, the lion met me. 'Noble lion,' I said, 'I am come as I promised you.' I then related to him how the gardener had absolved me from my vow, and I expressed a hope that the king of beasts would not belie his renown for generosity. The lion again stepped aside, and I proceeded to the thief, who was still standing where I left him. I told him I was now in his power, but that, before he stripped me, I must relate to him what had happened since our last meeting. Having heard me, he turned away, saying, 'I am not meaner than a poor gardener, nor more cruel than a hungry lion; I will not injure what they have respected.'

Delighted with my escapes, I returned to my father's palace, where I was united to my cousin, with whom I lived happily to his death; persuaded, however, that the power of human beings to do good is very limited, and that, when they leave the narrow path marked out for them by their Maker, they not only lose their object, but wander far into error and guilt, by attempting more than it is possible to perform."

The princess paused, and was glad to see her guests so enchanted with her story, that it had banished every other thought from their minds. After a few moments she turned to one of them, and asked, "Now, which, think you, showed the greatest virtue in his forbearance—the gardener, the thief, or the lion?"

"The gardener, assuredly," was his answer: to abandon so lovely a prize when so nearly his own."

"And what is your opinion?" said the princess to his neighbor.

"I think the lion was the most generous; he must have been very hungry; and, in such a state, it was a great forbearance to abstain from devouring so delicate a morsel."

"You both seem to me quite wrong," said the third impatiently; "the thief had by far the most merit. Gracious heavens! to have within his grasp such wealth, and to refrain from taking it! I could not have believed it possible, unless the princess herself had assured us of the fact."

The princess, now, assuming an air of dignity, said to the first who spoke, "You, I perceive, are an admirer of the ladies;" to the second, "you are an epicure;" and then, turning to the third, who was already pale with fright, "You, my friend, have the emerald in your possession. You have betrayed yourself, and nothing but an immediate confession can save your life."

The guilty man's countenance removed all doubt; and when the princess renewed her assurances of safety, he threw himself at her feet, acknowledged his offence, and gave her the emerald, which he carried concealed about him. The princess rose, went to her husband, and said, "There, Ahmed, what do you think of the success of my calculations?" She then related the whole circumstance, and bade him carry the jewel to her father, adding, "I trust he will feel a greater admiration than ever for my husband, the wonderful astrologer."

Ahmed took the emerald in silent astonishment and went with it to the king, of whom he requested a private audience. On its being granted, he presented the emerald. The king, dazzled by its brilliancy and size, loaded his son-in-law with the most extravagant praises, extolling him as superior to any astrologer who had ever been seen in the world. Poor Ahmed, conscious how little he deserved such praise, threw himself at the king's feet, and begged that he might be allowed to speak the truth, as he was ready to die than continue imposing on his majesty's goodness. "You impose on me!" said the king, "that is impossible. Did you not recover my treasure?" have you not brought me this emerald?"

"True, O king!" said Ahmed; "I have done so, but without possessing that science for which I have gained a reputation." He then told his history from first to last, with perfect sincerity. The king showed great displeasure while listening to his earlier adventures, but when Ahmed related the story of the emerald, intermingling his tale with fervent expressions of admiration for the wonderful wisdom and virtue of the princess, he heard him with delight. After he had finished, the king summoned his vizier and chief counsellors, and desired that his daughter might also attend; and when they were all assembled, and when they were all assembled, he spoke as follows: "Daughter, I have learned the history of thy husband from his own lips. I have also heard much in confirmation of the belief that I have long entertained, that thy knowledge and goodness are even greater than thy beauty. They prove that thou wert born to rule; and I will obey the will of Heaven, and consult the happiness of my people when I resign my power into thy hands, being resolved to seek that repose which my declining years require. As to thy husband, thou wilt dispose of him as it pleases thee. His birth, I always knew was low; but I thought that his wisdom and learning raised him to a level with the highest rank, and, it now appears, he does not possess. If thou deemest his alliance a disgrace divorce him. If, on the other hand, thou art willing to keep him as thy husband, do so, and give him such share as thou thinkest fit in the authority that I now commit to thee."

The princess knelt to kiss her father's hand, and answered, "May my father's life and reign be prolonged for his daughter's happiness, and for that of his subjects. I am a weak woman, altogether unequal to the task which his too fond love would impose on me. If my humble counsel is listened to, my father will continue to govern his people, whose gratitude and veneration will make obedience light, and rule easy. As to Ahmed, I love and esteem him; he is sensible, sincere and pious, and I deem myself fortunate in having for my husband-in-law so peculiarly favored and protected by Heaven. What, my dear father, are high rank and brilliant talents, without religion and virtue? They are as plants which bear gaudy blossoms, but yield no fruit."

The king was delighted with his daughter's wisdom and affection. "Your advice," he said, "my beloved daughter, shall be followed. I will continue to govern my kingdom, while you and Ahmed shall assist me with your counsels."

The good cobbler was soon afterward nominated vizier, and the same virtue and piety which had obtained him respect in the humblest sphere of life, caused him to be loved and esteemed in the highest station to which he was elevated.

The designs of Sittara were discovered, but her guilt was pardoned. She was left with a merciful sentence, a prey to disappointment—for she continued to the last to sigh for that splendor she had been displayed by the chief astrologer, wife of the Heron man—thereby affording a salutary lesson to those who admit envy into their bosoms, and endeavor to attain their ends by unreasonable and unjust means—(Sir J. Mahomed Sketches of Persia)

The princess, now, assuming an air of dignity, said to the first who spoke, "You, I perceive, are an admirer of the ladies;" to the second, "you are an epicure;" and then, turning to the third, who was already pale with fright, "You, my friend, have the emerald in your possession. You have betrayed yourself, and nothing but an immediate confession can save your life."

The guilty man's countenance removed all doubt; and when the princess renewed her assurances of safety, he threw himself at her feet, acknowledged his offence, and gave her the emerald, which he carried concealed about him. The princess rose, went to her husband, and said, "There, Ahmed, what do you think of the success of my calculations?" She then related the whole circumstance, and bade him carry the jewel to her father, adding, "I trust he will feel a greater admiration than ever for my husband, the wonderful astrologer."

Ahmed took the emerald in silent astonishment and went with it to the king, of whom he requested a private audience. On its being granted, he presented the emerald. The king, dazzled by its brilliancy and size, loaded his son-in-law with the most extravagant praises, extolling him as superior to any astrologer who had ever been seen in the world. Poor Ahmed, conscious how little he deserved such praise, threw himself at the king's feet, and begged that he might be allowed to speak the truth, as he was ready to die than continue imposing on his majesty's goodness. "You impose on me!" said the king, "that is impossible. Did you not recover my treasure?" have you not brought me this emerald?"

"True, O king!" said Ahmed; "I have done so, but without possessing that science for which I have gained a reputation." He then told his history from first to last, with perfect sincerity. The king showed great displeasure while listening to his earlier adventures, but when Ahmed related the story of the emerald, intermingling his tale with fervent expressions of admiration for the wonderful wisdom and virtue of the princess, he heard him with delight. After he had finished, the king summoned his vizier and chief counsellors, and desired that his daughter might also attend; and when they were all assembled, and when they were all assembled, he spoke as follows: "Daughter, I have learned the history of thy husband from his own lips. I have also heard much in confirmation of the belief that I have long entertained, that thy knowledge and goodness are even greater than thy beauty. They prove that thou wert born to rule; and I will obey the will of Heaven, and consult the happiness of my people when I resign my power into thy hands, being resolved to seek that repose which my declining years require. As to thy husband, thou wilt dispose of him as it pleases thee. His birth, I always knew was low; but I thought that his wisdom and learning raised him to a level with the highest rank, and, it now appears, he does not possess. If thou deemest his alliance a disgrace divorce him. If, on the other hand, thou art willing to keep him as thy husband, do so, and give him such share as thou thinkest fit in the authority that I now commit to thee."

The princess knelt to kiss her father's hand, and answered, "May my father's life and reign be prolonged for his daughter's happiness, and for that of his subjects. I am a weak woman, altogether unequal to the task which his too fond love would impose on me. If my humble counsel is listened to, my father will continue to govern his people, whose gratitude and veneration will make obedience light, and rule easy. As to Ahmed, I love and esteem him; he is sensible, sincere and pious, and I deem myself fortunate in having for my husband-in-law so peculiarly favored and protected by Heaven. What, my dear father, are high rank and brilliant talents, without religion and virtue? They are as plants which bear gaudy blossoms, but yield no fruit."

The king was delighted with his daughter's wisdom and affection. "Your advice," he said, "my beloved daughter, shall be followed. I will continue to govern my kingdom, while you and Ahmed shall assist me with your counsels."

The good cobbler was soon afterward nominated vizier, and the same virtue and piety which had obtained him respect in the humblest sphere of life, caused him to be loved and esteemed in the highest station to which he was elevated.

The designs of Sittara were discovered, but her guilt was pardoned. She was left with a merciful sentence, a prey to disappointment—for she continued to the last to sigh for that splendor she had been displayed by the chief astrologer, wife of the Heron man—thereby affording a salutary lesson to those who admit envy into their bosoms, and endeavor to attain their ends by unreasonable and unjust means—(Sir J. Mahomed Sketches of Persia)

The princess, now, assuming an air of dignity, said to the first who spoke, "You, I perceive, are an admirer of the ladies;" to the second, "you are an epicure;" and then, turning to the third, who was already pale with fright, "You, my friend, have the emerald in your possession. You have betrayed yourself, and nothing but an immediate confession can save your life."

The guilty man's countenance removed all doubt; and when the princess renewed her assurances of safety, he threw himself at her feet, acknowledged his offence, and gave her the emerald, which he carried concealed about him. The princess rose, went to her husband, and said, "There, Ahmed, what do you think of the success of my calculations?" She then related the whole circumstance, and bade him carry the jewel to her father, adding, "I trust he will feel a greater admiration than ever for my husband, the wonderful astrologer."

Ahmed took the emerald in silent astonishment and went with it to the king, of whom he requested a private audience. On its being granted, he presented the emerald. The king, dazzled by its brilliancy and size, loaded his son-in-law with the most extravagant praises, extolling him as superior to any astrologer who had ever been seen in the world. Poor Ahmed, conscious how little he deserved such praise, threw himself at the king's feet, and begged that he might be allowed to speak the truth, as he was ready to die than continue imposing on his majesty's goodness. "You impose on me!" said the king, "that is impossible. Did you not recover my treasure?" have you not brought me this emerald?"



